

BARTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME IV.

GREAT BEND, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 1887.

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J. RICHCREEK, Notary Public. J. H. JENNISON.
Richcreek & Jennison,
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Collections Promptly Attended To.
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Physician & Surgeon.
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Physicians and Surgeons.
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HEADQUARTERS AT
Wilson & Shaw's Drug Store.

DR. W. H. WHITE,
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Office in the Willmer Block, opposite
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all night.
GREAT BEND, - KAN.

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TYPHER HOUSE.
Terms Reasonable. Good Sample
Rooms.
EAST SIDE OF SQUARE,
Great Bend - - - Kansas.

VALLEY HOUSE.
Near the Depot. Best accommodations in
the city for the money. Transient, \$1.50 per
day. Day board per week, \$4.00. A good
feed stable attached.

N. R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

J. TROILLET,
Restaurant and Confectionery, day board
and lodging. Fine cigars and tobacco,
candies, etc., always on hand. All kinds
of drinks in their season. Oysters in every
style.
Forest Avenue, first door west of the Post-
office.

CHAS. BEYE,
—DEALER IN—
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE.

A new and splendid line of goods,
which I am selling at the very
lowest figures. When you need any-
thing in his line give him a call.
First door north of Robinson & Ster-
ett's hardware store.

BURGERS are operating extensively
at Wichita.

THE Wichita base ball club has with-
drawn from the Western League.

GREAT preparations are being made
for the State Fair at Topeka September
10th to 24th inclusive.

THE Colorado Indian scare is over.
Colorow and his bucks having returned
to their reservation in Utah.

MARSHALL's military band of To-
peka, will attend and contest for the
highest honors at the International
band meeting at Chicago.

PRESENT indications point to a large
immigration to Kansas this year, and if
the signs are not amiss Great Bend will
get her share and a little more.

ONE of the greatest gas wells dis-
covered in this country was struck at
Millmaster, Mich., on the 2nd inst.
When lighted, the flames extend 100
feet above the derrick, and the roar of
escaping gas could be heard a distance
of three miles.

ATTORNEY General Bradford has
filled *quo warrants* proceedings in the
Supreme court against the County At-
torney and a Justice of the Peace at
Wichita for double dealing on the pro-
hibitory question, charging them with
receiving hush money from keepers of
joints.

LARNED is soon to call an election
for the purpose of issuing \$5,000 in city
bonds with which to prospect for nat-
ural gas. This plan was talked of by
some of our people as being a feasible
one to adopt in Great Bend, but the
objection was raised that the city had
not the power to issue bonds for a pur-
pose of speculation. Be this as it may,
if Larned issues her bonds and bores
for and finds natural gas, it will be one
of the best investments their city council
ever made.

THERE is a growing inclination on
the part of the young men of the land,
who are employed in banks, stores, of-
fices, to become "smoother" and adroit
in the ways of the sharper and profes-
sional dead beat. The desire to wear
the finest clothes, to drive fast teams
and to take in all the sporting events
of the season is so strong that it is a
hardship for them to remain at their
places of business. If these young
men would put in a little of their lei-
sure time reading the current literature
of the day; if they would carefully
read the daily papers and learn from
them the first causes leading to crime
and ruin, they would pay more atten-
tion to the requirements of their in-
dividual positions, would learn that they
can be just as happy and contented in
earning an honest, though a meager,
salary as they would be had they all
the privileges of the wealthy.

We notice that in appointing com-
mittees to work up the county fair,
Pawnee Rock township was left out.
Well, folks, you can count us in on
the scheme anyhow. We think the
county should hold a fair this season,
even if the beginning is small. It
takes time to bring such an institution
on a paying foundation, but the peo-
ple of the county should not lag in the
matter. Some people in Pawnee Rock
think we have been snubbed in this
matter, and threaten to make a new
county out of this township, with Paw-
nee Rock as county seat, but we advise
them not to try it on. It would be
necessary to vote bonds to carry out
the scheme, and we are overloading op-
posed to bonds. Aye! Chap.—Paw-
nee Rock Leader.

WE ARE glad that the people of Paw-
nee Rock are interested with the rest
of the county in the coming fair. In
the matter of appointing a member of
the committee to work up the fair from
Pawnee Rock township we feel certain
that it was an oversight on the part of
the gentlemen who had the matter in
hand, and it was not the intention to
slight any part of the county. Pawnee
is as good a township as we have in
the county, and can produce as much
to make a fair interesting as any other
township, therefore we ask of your
citizens, in behalf of the officers of the
fair association, that they unite with
us in furthering the interests of the
fair.

IT PAYS TO BE CHEERFUL.

It is peculiar what different views
people take of the every day events of
life. While talking with one man yester-
day, a gentleman who has been in
business here for a number of years, he
volunteered the information that the
shortage in crops this year had cut
down his trade, that he was not mak-
ing a living in his business, and thought
of going to California. This man very
seldom advertises and puts no money
into any public enterprise, and as a
matter of fact has made every cent he
now has right here in Barton county,
and during the years which were a
great deal nearer failures as regards
crops than is 1887. It was our good for-

tune to meet with another gentleman,
soon after leaving the first one, whose
views on the present state of trade
were nearly opposite from the first
man's gloomy talk. This gentleman
is an advertiser and one who has faith
in a certain reward following the efforts
of the energetic—the live and wide-
awake business man. He drops in his
mite to assist in all public undertak-
ings; he encourages all enterprises, and
he lives for the good there is in life
and likes to see others meet with suc-
cess. This gentleman says he has had
a splendid trade this summer; has no-
ticed but very little depression in busi-
ness of every branch, and though he
knows that many of our farmers have
been short in this season's crops, he has
not a gloomy thought of the future.
He has made every dollar he owns right
here and has spent for public benefits
almost as much as the first man we
write about has saved in the same
length of time. These are not imagin-
ary instances, but are plain facts; and
if our readers will look about them and
compare the relative success of the two
classes of men herein represented, they
will readily see the truth of the asser-
tion that "it pays to be cheerful."

Resolution of the Barton County Normal.

We, the students of the Barton County
Normal, feeling that we have been
greatly benefited by associating togeth-
er in the capacity of a Normal; and
realizing that the new ideas we have
obtained by this mingling together will
prove of inestimable value to us; and
knowing that the daily sessions have
not only been pleasant, but profitable,
we feel that we have gained strength
for the duties that lie before us. We
also feel that we will be able to recom-
mence and carry on, each our allotted
work, with renewed energy and zeal;
therefore be it

Resolved: That we, the students of
the Barton County Normal, do hereby
extend our heartfelt thanks, to super-
intendent Wolf for his untiring efforts
to make the Normal a grand success,
and to conductors Reece and co-work-
er Zirkle for their honest, persistent
and patient work in making the meet-
ings both interesting and profitable to
all; be it further

Resolved: That we offer to the good
people of Great Bend, our sincere
thanks for the many courtesies and
kindness they have shown us, both
collectively and individually, since we
have been in their midst; be it still
further

Resolved: That we acknowledge our
gratitude, to those of the citizens, who
have at different times manifested by
their presence their interest in the
work of the Normal, also to those who
have from time to time furnished ap-
paratus and material for the use of
the Normal; be it further

Resolved: That we feel deeply great-
ful to the newspapers of the city for
their kindness in opening their columns
for Normal notes; be it still further
Resolved: That we, the teachers of
Barton county, do hereby, individually,
agree to contribute each of our mite,
to the further organization, and the
more perfect working of the Barton
county Teachers Association, as organ-
ized in this Normal.

We recognize the great value, to all
teachers and students, of the free per-
usal of the many and valuable pub-
lications of A. Flanagan of Chicago, we
can most cheerfully endorse their pub-
lications as among the best aids teach-
ers can obtain. We also recognize the
value of good pencil in school work,
and as an association extends thanks
to A. Flanagan for the large exhibit of
teachers' helps furnished, and to Joseph
Dixon Crucible Co. for the free dis-
tribution of pencils and erasers. We,
as a Normal, also realize, the great ad-
vantage obtained, by having constantly
on the literary table several periodi-
cals, catalogues, etc., etc. The American
Teachers University Review,
Chautauqua Teachers' Reading Union,
Western School Journal, Journal of Ed-
ucation, Catalogues of State Normal
School, Central Kansas College, Uni-
versity of Kansas, Ottawa University
School Herald, Omaha Commercial Age,
and many others of like character.
They have been examined with inter-
est and all feel grateful for the infor-
mation obtained therefrom; be it fur-
ther

Resolved: that this Normal do hereby
tender their thanks to the Board of
Education of Great Bend, for the free
use of their comfortable and commodi-
ous school rooms and for the use of
the library and apparatus belonging to
the city schools.

Committee
on
Resolutions.

W. L. Eagleton,
E. G. Looney,
Hattie Culver,
J. B. Prouse,
Mattie Fruit,
Ella Orr,

The *Prairie Farmer* gives the fol-
lowing as a treatment for horses cut
with barb wire: "Keep the animal in-
doors, preferable in a roomy box stall
or shed where he can go loose. The
wound should be cleansed several times
daily with a soft sponge and warm wa-
ter, but no soap, and after cleansing
apply with a soft feather to crevices
and the surface of the wound, a suffi-
ciency of a mixture of say four ounces
each of tincture of myrrh, and tincture
of aloes and one drahm of carbolic
acid. When taken in hand just after
the accident has occurred, cold water
should be applied continually until the
bleeding ceases, and without touching
rubbing the wound. Thereafter rag-
ged edges and shreds of tissue should be
clipped off and the hairs should be cut
short close to the wound, and all
around it. Stitching and bandaging
rarely necessary, but if necessary, it
should be done by a physician in the
absence of a good veterinarian. Per-
fect rest at all times is essential as
well as grain and feeding."

Prof. Shelton, writing in the Man-
hattan *Nationalist*, says: "We wish
right here to remark that there has not
been a fall for three years, at least, so
altogether favorable for the wheat
plant as the present. The ground is
fine of water, which means death to
the abominable chinch bug, and much
damage to the Hessian fly where it
abounds; it also insures a strong fall
growth of young plants which will en-
able them, almost certainly, to pass the
winter without the "winter-killing,"
which has done so much damage in the
last two or three dry years. Moreover,
the drouth has given to most lands a
fallow, or "rest," whereby fertility has
been accumulated in them enormously,
and weeds checked or destroyed. Of
course what has, in many parts of the
state, been a poor crop for two years
past, by reason of winter-killing; but
these same ruined wheat fields were in
the best possible condition for oats or
corn the following spring, so that not
much more than the seed wheat was
lost. Let it be remembered, however,
that when a Kansas farmer gets a
heat crop, it comes easier and costs
less than a wheat crop grown in almost
any other spot on the globe."

The Correct Idea.

The *Kansas Farmer* is on the right
track, in giving encouragement to the
idea of home manufactures. Every
scheme that will operate to keep Kan-
sas money at home should receive the
heartiest endorsement of all loyal citi-
zens. Manufactures will more nearly
accomplish this than anything else.
They are Kansas' need and will prove
Kansas' salvation. The *Farmer* says:
Kansas will never reach her highest
development until the wool raised by
her farmers who produce it, and all her
farmers who produce it, and all her
surplus live stock is slaughtered within
her own borders and until everything
in the line of what is called raw mate-
rial which Kansas people produce is
worked up at home. Such a state of
things can be brought about only by
the establishment of manufactures
among our people. The passage of the
interstate commerce law will help us
in this respect. It will prevent fur-
ther discrimination against the state or
any part of it. The principle of the
law is justice to all patrons and to all
parts of the country. There are open-
ings in Kansas now for manufactures
in great variety. We number not much
short of two millions of people, and are
moving along in all the ways of pro-
gress, but our manufacturing interests
are away behind our needs. Kansas
offers good opportunities in this direc-
tion. It is doubtful whether there is a
better opening anywhere in the coun-
try than is here for investments of the
character above suggested. This ap-
plies especially to the department of
wool, cotton, leather and wood and iron
in combination.—Leavenworth Times.

Newspapers.

A newspaper is like every other busi-
ness enterprise. It is perhaps a pub-
lic enterprise for the public good, but
to those whose interest it is, to sup-
port it, should not be looked upon in
any other light than a grocery or a dry
goods establishment any other business
establishment for the public benefit by
private individuals, who so establish
the business that it may pay its prop-
rietors a profit on their investment, so
they can pursue it and make a living
and prosper. The grocer and hard-
ware merchant, the lawyer, make their
living by selling their wares or their
practice, not by giving them away.
The newspaper is no more a public
charity than any other legitimate busi-
ness. The newspaper should no more
be expected to give away advertising,

or public notices of anything, which
notice will accrue to the profit of the
person or thing noticed, than is a gro-
cer expected to give away sugar with-
out pay, or a lawyer counsel or aid in
court by his services, without remun-
eration. A man who buys a suit of
clothes from a clothier does not expect
the clothier to give him a good hat be-
cause he gave an order for a suit of
clothes. He pays for the clothes and
that is all he has to demand. To ask
a newspaper for a gratuitous notice for
any pecuniary enterprise just because
the asker takes the paper is no more
justifiable than to ask a shoemaker to
make him a pair of slippers free be-
cause he has bought of him a pair of
boots.

A newspaper in this day is very
much what the public wishes it to be.
It is the more valuable to the public
the more it is patronized. If its opini-
ons are such as to drive away sub-
scribers, it cannot live. But opinions
in this day have but little to do with
the success of a paper. Especially is
this true so far as politics is concerned.
Every true man likes to see a paper
consistent. He cares less about what
the opinions of the paper agree with
his own, and more, that the paper is
honest and consistent, and is a correct
epitome of the news of the day. Pol-
itics and even religious views in this
day of intelligence have but little
weight in business or with business
men. The one who has advertising to
do wants to reach the people. If he is
a Democrat, he does not care whether
the man who buys a yard of calico, or
a town lot, or a farm, or a pound of
sugar, is a Republican or a Baptist or
a believer in Homeopathy; and the
rule applies to his business transac-
tions in all lines if he is governed by
good business shrewdness and good
practical sense. Business is business.
The successful business man in any
line in these days is the one who adver-
tises most liberally. The successful
town in this day of booming towns is
the one which gives the most liberal
support to its newspapers.—*Quid Nunc.*

EXCHANGE GLEANINGS.

The noted stone quarries of Cow-
ley County were purchased a few
years ago for \$300. These quarries
are now worth \$75,000.

The Missouri Pacific has built over
1,000 miles of road in Missouri, Kan-
sas and Nebraska during the past
year, nearly all of it in Kansas.

Lee W. Arnold went up to Great
Bend to-day from Raymond, taking
with him some of the clay found
there, and will have it made into
pressed brick. He is confident that the
Raymond clay will make good brick
and pottery. We hope so.—*Sterling
Bulletin.*

The latest postal laws are such
that newspaper publishers can arrest
anyone for fraud who takes a paper
and refuses to pay for it. Under this
law the man who allows his sub-
scription to run along for some time
unpaid, then orders it discontinued
or orders the postmaster to mark it
"refused" and have a postal card sent
notifying the publisher, lays himself
liable to arrest and fine the same as
for theft.

England is often thought of as a
country of a dense population with
hardly any room for increasing either
in the cities or out of them. The
shipment of paupers to this country
encourages this idea. And yet a mo-
tion has recently been made in Parli-
ament to give power to local authorities
to take in hand the vast quantities of
land in England which are at present
passing out of cultivation. The fact
is, England would have room enough
to give all her people a fair chance
in life if the land was not monopoli-
zed by the "hereditary statesmen." Perhaps
the time is not far distant
when England will find it to her ad-
vantage to release the land to those
who will use it for something else be-
sides pleasure parks and hunting
grounds.

What a Boom is.

The Lyons *Republican* has given
some good pointers to a fellow from
the old country who made a flying visit
through Kansas recently in search of a
"boom" and reported that he could
not find a "blasted one."

Statisticians tell us that during the
past winter and spring home-seekers
came into Kansas at the rate of 3,000
per day. That is one of the symptoms
of a boom.

There is more building going on
this year in nineteen out of twenty
Kansas towns than ever before in their
history. That is one of the symptoms
of a boom.

There is more capital from outside
being brought into Kansas and in-
vested than ever before.
Kansas has 6,000 miles of railroad
with 1,000 more in construction.
Kansas has 7,520 organized school
districts, 7,000 school houses with
9,357 teachers.
Kansas has had 250,000 new farms

opened up within the past three years.
Kansas has 2,000,000 cattle grazing
on her prairies, 2,500,000 hogs, 600,000
horses and mules, and 1,500,000 peo-
ple.

Kansas has 4,000 manufacturing es-
tablishment, 25,000 churches, 300,000
miles of telegraph, \$728,000,000 of
farm products during the past year.
And Kansas is a new state, having
just passed the first quarter century
milestone of her existence. Is there
no evidence of boom here? Can any-
one but a blind man fail to see some-
thing significant in these figures? And
these, let it be remembered, are not
the figures of real estate men or of the
newspapers, as the writer, from whom
we quote, sneeringly says, but are the
official figures of the state and anyone
can easily verify our transcript of
them, or prove them to be false. The
record will not be as good this year, to
be sure, as far as wheat and corn are
concerned; but it is for causes which
touch other states even more heavily
than Kansas, and which may not
touch Kansas again in a dozen years.
Altogether Kansans are very well sat-
isfied with Kansas and write all "back
east" to come share it with them.

Irate Old Father—I understand, Mr.
Lyteush, that you are an expert at base
ball playing.

Mr. L. (diffidently)—I rather believe
I am, sir.

I. O. F.—I have never witnessed a
game, nor do I wish to. But as I have
sent my daughter to bed and it is past
midnight—and the front door is open—
suppose you gratify me by making your
very quickest home run.

"Where's the bar?" asked a dirty
looking stranger of a waiter at a hotel
the other day.

"What kind of a bar?" asked the
latter.

"Why a liquor bar, of course, what
do you suppose I mean?"

"Well," drawled the boy, "I didn't
know but what you might mean a bar
of soap."

Bit by a Mad Dog.

Saturday morning C. W. Dotten,
of Alden, Kan., arrived in town, ac-
companied by his 10-year-old son,
who was bitten by a mad dog above
the right eye about 4 o'clock the even-
ing before. The object of their visit
here was to try the effect of a mad
stone in possession of N. R. Holmes
with the hope of neutralizing the ef-
fect of the bite. The stone was at
once applied and adhered for 25 min-
utes. A second and third applications
were made, the stone adhering the
last time fully an hour and a quarter.
During these applications and re-
moval of the stone a large amount
of poisonous matter, green in color,
exuded which left the flesh a natural
color. The poison having apparently
all been withdrawn, further experi-
ment was deemed unnecessary, and
Mr. Dotten left for home on the even-
ing train well satisfied with the result.
The mad stone in possession of Mr.
Holmes is celebrated far and near
for its efficacy in cases of this kind,
and people everywhere in this section
of country come immediately to him
when rabies are suspected.

Matrimonial.

Judge Ogle, on the 31st ult., issued
license to and married the following
parties: Walter Smith to Katie
Geuker, and Woyan Jensen to Byne
Jurgensen, all of Barton county.
The Judge says he has not caught
any matrimonial fish for September
yet, but has had some glorious nib-
bles. Look out, Judge, that you
don't make a misstep and tumble into
the turbulent stream yourself.

The Lyons ball club downed the
Great Bend boys in the second game
Saturday, by a score of 21 to 12.
The home club batted Reddy almost
out of the field, and won the game
easily. Is there anything rotten in
Denmark?

LOOK FOR EXCHANGE GROCERY

New Store, New Goods.

Staple and Fancy Groceries.
ONE DOOR EAST
Of Buckland's Land Office.

We do not handle any other nick-
nacks but everything in the grocery
and tobacco line, therefore, can sell
you as cheap as the cheapest. We will
pay the highest price for country pro-
duce of all kinds. We ship our pro-
duce and can afford to pay more.

Jos. Hodish,
Proprietor.